

56. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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66. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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74. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. The VOC content shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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85. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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96. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
104. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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106. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. Flares used to comply with Subpart GGG shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
111. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
112. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
113. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
114. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
115. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
116. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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117. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
118. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
119. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
120. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H<sub>2</sub>O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
121. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
122. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
123. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
124. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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125. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
126. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
127. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), §60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
128. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
129. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
130. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
131. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
132. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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133. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [District 40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
134. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
135. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
136. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
137. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
138. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
139. Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.593(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
140. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 °C as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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141. Pumps in light liquid service and valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within a process compounds of usually high molecular weight that consist of many repeated links, each link being a relatively light and simple molecule. [40 CFR 60.593(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
142. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
143. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
144. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
145. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S as measured by the H<sub>2</sub>S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> as measured by the SO<sub>2</sub> continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
146. Operator shall determine compliance with the H<sub>2</sub>S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
147. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
148. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
149. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2520, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
150. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
151. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
152. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart GGG. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit



# San Joaquin Valley

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

## AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: S-33-13-20

ISSUANCE DATE: 05/01/2007

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BIG WEST OF CA, LLC  
MAILING ADDRESS: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

LOCATION: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

SECTION: 27 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

### EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF MILD HYDROCRACKER #14 INCLUDING 50 MMBTU/HR GAS FIRED CHARGE HEATER 14-H1, 40 MMBTU/HR GAS FIRED FEED HEATER 14-H2, REACTOR 14-R1, 4 SEPARATORS 14-D4/5, V6/9, FRACTIONATOR 14-V1, DIESEL STRIPPER 14-V4 AND MISC PUMPS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, PIPING AND VESSELS - AREA 1: INSTALL EIGHT (8) - 6.25 MMBTU/HR JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR-12M LOW NOX BURNERS OR EQUIVALENT BURNERS AND REMOVE STEAM INJECTION FOR HEATER 14-H1, INSTALL FOUR (4) - 10 MMBTU/HR RATED JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR-15M LOW NOX BURNERS OR EQUIVALENT BURNERS FOR HEATER 14-H2

## CONDITIONS

1. The facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit in accordance with the timeframes and procedures of District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall comply with applicable requirements of Rule 4001 NSPS Subparts A, J, and GGG. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Sour gas shall discharge only to amine treater or sulfur recovery plant, except that sour gas may be discharged to the flare under emergency or upset conditions as provided under Rules 1100 (Breakdown Conditions) and 4001 (NSPS Subparts A and J). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Heater 14-H1 shall be equipped with eight (8) - 6.25 MMBtu/hr John Zink COOLstar-12M Low NOx burners or equivalent burners. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Heater 14-H2 shall be equipped with four (4) - 10 MMBtu/hr rated John Zink COOLstar-15M Low NOx burners or equivalent burners. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Sulfur content (as H<sub>2</sub>S) of fuel gas, natural gas or blended gas supplied to heaters 14H1 and 14H2 shall not exceed 100 ppmv (three hour rolling average). [District NSR Rule and 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 326-6900 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services

S-33-13-20 May 1 2007 3:50PM TORID Joint Inspection NOT Required

7. Emission rate from heater 14H1 shall not exceed any of the following PM10: 0.075 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmv @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 240 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Emission rate from heater 14H2 shall not exceed any of the following VOC: 0.0028 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu and CO: 100 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall monitor and record heaters 14H1's and 14H2's stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Source testing to measure NOx and CO emissions from units 14-H1 and 14-H2 shall be conducted within 60 days of initial start-up. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306]
14. Source testing for NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Source testing for NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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20. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Permittee shall maintain a record of the sulfur content (as H2S) of the fuel gas, natural gas and blended gas. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Permittee shall maintain records of hhv of fuel burned and cumulative annual fuel use. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rule 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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34. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081(amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Last Amended December 19,1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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46. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. For this permit unit, except for pumps and compressors, a minor gas leak shall be defined for any component listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. For pumps, compressors and other component types not specifically listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service, a minor gas leak shall be defined as a reading in excess of 500 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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56. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection; whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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65. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. The VOC content shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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74. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1). The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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85. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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96. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
104. Flares used to comply with Subpart GGG shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE



106. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
111. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
112. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
113. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
114. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
115. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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116. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
117. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H<sub>2</sub>O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
118. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
119. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
120. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
121. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
122. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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123. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
124. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), §60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
125. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
126. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
127. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
128. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
129. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
130. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [District 40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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131. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
132. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
133. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
134. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
135. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
136. Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.593(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
137. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 °C as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
138. Pumps in light liquid service and valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within a procesic compounds of usually high molecular weight that consist of many repeated links, each link being a relatively light and simple molecule. [40 CFR 60.593(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

139. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
140. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
141. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
142. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S as measured by the H<sub>2</sub>S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> as measured by the SO<sub>2</sub> continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
143. Operator shall determine compliance with the H<sub>2</sub>S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
144. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
145. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
146. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2520, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
147. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
148. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
149. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart GGG. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
150. The permittee shall notify the District of the approved burner to be installed prior to or concurrently with implementation of this ATC. [District Rule 2080]
151. The permittee shall obtain written District approval for the use of any equivalent equipment not specifically approved by this Authority to Construct. Approval of the equivalent equipment shall be made only after the District's determination that the submitted design and performance of the proposed alternate equipment is equivalent to the specifically authorized equipment. [District Rule 2201]
152. The permittee's request for approval of equivalent equipment shall include the make, model, manufacturer's maximum rating, manufacturer's guaranteed emission rates, equipment drawing(s), and operational characteristics/parameters. [District Rule 2010]



San Joaquin Valley  
Air Pollution Control District

## AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: S-33-17-10

ISSUANCE DATE: 02/22/2006

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BIG WEST OF CA, LLC  
MAILING ADDRESS: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

LOCATION: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

SECTION: 27 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

MODIFICATION OF 92 MMBTU/HR BOILER 81H1 WITH TODD VARIFLAME LOW NOX BURNER AND FGR - AREA 1:  
INCLUDE RULE 4305/4306 STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN PROVISIONS FOR RULE 4306 COMPLIANCE

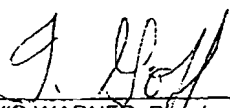
## CONDITIONS

1. This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of New Source Performance Standards including but not limited to Dc, J and A. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except during startup and shutdown, emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 25 ppmvd @ 3% O2, CO: 200 ppmvd @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.002 lb/MMBtu, PM10: 0.011 lb/MMBtu, or SOx (as SO2): 0.0286 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 24.3 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 63.1 lb/day, VOC: 12.1 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 68.4 lb/day, or CO: 326.3 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Duration of start-up and shutdown shall not exceed 2 hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. [District Rules 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

**YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 326-6900 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT.** This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

DAVID L. CROW, Executive Director / APCO

  
for DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services  
S-33-17-10 - Feb 22 2006 8:21AM - TCM/MS - Joint Inspection NOT Required

Southern Regional Office • 2700 M Street, Suite 275 • Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370 • (661) 326-6900 • Fax (661) 326-6985

7. Permittee shall maintain records of duration of each start-up and shutdown for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2080, 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. If either the NO<sub>x</sub> or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> measurements, (2) the O<sub>2</sub> concentration in percent and the measured NO<sub>x</sub> and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions from each heater shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Stack gas oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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18. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv, fuel type, and fuel flow rate. [District NSR Rule and 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Daily heat input shall not exceed 2208 MMBtu/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Permittee shall maintain records of BTU content of gas combusted as approved by the APCO and accurate daily records of the volumetric of gas combusted. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Records required by this permit shall be retained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO<sub>2</sub>, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO<sub>2</sub>. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. When complying with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculate emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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32. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking components of any component type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of components of that type. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The facility shall not use any valve, other than a valve on a product sampling line, a safety pressure relief valve, or a double block and bleeder valve, which is located at the end of a pipe or line containing VOCs unless such valve is sealed with a blind flange, plug, or cap; not including loading spouts and water drain valves. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. All valves, threaded connections and PRVs handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. If less than two (2) percent of the components of any component type, except PRVs, are found to leak during each five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows that two (2) percent or more of all of a specific component type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are leaking, then quarterly inspections of that component type shall be resumed. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. All flanges and process drains handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve vents to the atmosphere, the operator shall inspect with a portable hydrogen detection instrument any such PRV and shall repair any leak. The inspection shall be accomplished by sampling for vapors with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and by visual examination for indication of liquid leakage. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.3 & 5.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. Any leaking valve, PRV, threaded connection, flange and process drain shall be identified by affixing a weatherproof, readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until repair and reinspection documents compliance with the requirements of Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 4451, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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44. Each leak detected shall be recorded on the inspection record along with the date of inspection, component identification number, actual instrument reading, and the inspector's initials. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Within 15 days after detection any valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: (a) If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. (b) If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured one (1) centimeter from the source, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured one (1) centimeter from the source, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. (c) Repair an essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Efficiency of VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. The TVP of organic liquids, including light crude and petroleum distillates, shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method No. D-323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 1000F, TVP may be determined by Reid Vapor pressure at 1000F and ARB approved calculations. Organic liquids listed in Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992), Table 1 shall be deemed to be in compliance with the appropriate vapor pressure limits for the material, provided actual operating temperature does not exceed the corresponding maximum temperature listed. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Copies of the inspection log shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Any pump shall be visually inspected weekly. Whenever volatile organic liquids are observed dripping from a pump seal, the seal shall be checked within three (3) day with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 to determine if a leak is present or the drippage stopped with the same time frame. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane or the drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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54. Any person operating a pump or compressor which handles a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which is leaking shall repair the leaking device within 15 calendar days. If the leaking device is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: (a) replace the leaking device and inspect for leaks within three days after detection, (b) vent emissions to vapor recovery device that is at least 94 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, or (c) repair the essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. A readily visible identification, in the form of a weather-proof tag shall be attached to any pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which leaks. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC, or any associated seal fluid systems which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors, to be repaired at the next shutdown shall be tagged, marked or coded in a manner easily identifiable by District personnel. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Sampling of a seal shall be performed one (1) centimeter from the outer end of the shaft seal interface or at a distance of one (1) centimeter of any other point on the seal which could leak. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Sampling of atmospheric vents on pump and compressor fluid systems shall be measured in the plane of the opening of the vent at the centroid. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found for each component type. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1 & 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S as measured by the H<sub>2</sub>S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> as measured by the SO<sub>2</sub> continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. Operator shall determine compliance with the H<sub>2</sub>S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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66. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit



San Joaquin Valley  
Air Pollution Control District

## AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: S-33-53-14

ISSUANCE DATE: 02/22/2006

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BIG WEST OF CA, LLC  
MAILING ADDRESS: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

LOCATION: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

SECTION: 28 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

### EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF CATALYTIC REFORMING UNIT #4 (B REFORMER) INCLUDING A 80.0 MMBTU/HR HEATER (22H11), 65.0 MMBTU/HR HEATER (22H12), 34.7 MMBTU/HR HEATER (22H13), 22.7 MMBTU/HR HEATER (22H14), 25.0 MMBTU/HR HEATER (22H15), & CATALYTIC & HYDROGEN GENERATION ASSEMBLIES - AREA 2: LOWER NOX LIMIT FOR DEBUTANIZER HEATER 22-H15 AND INCLUDE RULE 4305/4306 STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN PROVISIONS FOR RULE 4306 COMPLIANCE

## CONDITIONS

1. This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Heater 22H11 emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except during startup and shutdown, heater 22H12, 22H13, 22H14, and 22H15 emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, CO: 400 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, PM<sub>10</sub>: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, or SO<sub>x</sub> (as SO<sub>2</sub>): 0.0286 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emission rates from heater 22H12 shall not exceed any of the following: PM<sub>10</sub>: 11.9 lb/day, SO<sub>x</sub> (as SO<sub>2</sub>): 44.6 lb/day, VOC: 8.6 lb/day, NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 56.2 lb/day, or CO: 468.0 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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**YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 326-6900 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT.** This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

DAVID L. CROW, Executive Director / APCO

for DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services

S-33-53-14, Feb 22 2006 8:12AM -- TONALINS : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. Emission rates from heater 22H13 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 6.3 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 23.8 lb/day, VOC: 4.6 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 30.0 lb/day, or CO: 249.8 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Emission rates from heater 22H14 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 4.1 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 15.6 lb/day, VOC: 3.0 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 19.6 lb/day, or CO: 163.4 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Emission rates from heater 22H15 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 4.6 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 17.2 lb/day, VOC: 3.3 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 51.0 lb/day or 7,884, or CO: 180.0 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. For heaters 22H12, 22H13, 22H14, and 2H15, duration of start-up and shutdown shall not exceed 2 hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. [District Rules 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Permittee shall maintain records of duration of each start-up and shutdown for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2080, 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. For each heater, permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

16. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions from each heater shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Stack gas oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO<sub>2</sub>, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Fuel gas sulfur content (as H<sub>2</sub>S) shall not exceed 0.10 gr/dscf (160 ppmv) over a three-hour rolling average and shall be continuously monitored and recorded. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Permittee shall meet all applicable requirements of NSPS Subparts A and J. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A & J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 2000 ppmv as SO<sub>2</sub>. [District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Valves and flanges shall be operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4451), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Pump and compressor seals shall operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4452), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Vessels shall be depressurized (during turnaround) as required by Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO<sub>2</sub>. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

33. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. When complying with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO<sub>2</sub>/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO<sub>2</sub>. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking components of any component type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of components of that type. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The facility shall not use any valve, other than a valve on a product sampling line, a safety pressure relief valve, or a double block and bleeder valve, which is located at the end of a pipe or line containing VOCs unless such valve is sealed with a blind flange, plug, or cap; not including loading spouts and water drain valves. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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44. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. All valves, threaded connections and PRVs handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. If less than two (2) percent of the components of any component type, except PRVs, are found to leak during each five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows that two (2) percent or more of all of a specific component type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are leaking, then quarterly inspections of that component type shall be resumed. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. All flanges and process drains handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve vents to the atmosphere, the operator shall inspect with a portable hydrogen detection instrument any such PRV and shall repair any leak. The inspection shall be accomplished by sampling for vapors with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and by visual examination for indication of liquid leakage. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.3 & 5.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Any leaking valve, PRV, threaded connection, flange and process drain shall be identified by affixing a weatherproof, readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until repair and reinspection documents compliance with the requirements of Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 4451, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Each leak detected shall be recorded on the inspection record along with the date of inspection, component identification number, actual instrument reading, and the inspector's initials. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Within 15 days after detection any valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: (a) If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. (b) If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured one (1) centimeter from the source, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured one (1) centimeter from the source, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. (c) Repair an essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Efficiency of VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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54. The TVP of organic liquids, including light crude and petroleum distillates, shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method No. D-323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 1000F, TVP may be determined by Reid Vapor pressure at 1000F and ARB approved calculations. Organic liquids listed in Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992), Table I shall be deemed to be in compliance with the appropriate vapor pressure limits for the material, provided actual operating temperature does not exceed the corresponding maximum temperature listed. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Copies of the inspection log shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Any pump shall be visually inspected weekly. Whenever volatile organic liquids are observed dripping from a pump seal, the seal shall be checked within three (3) day with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 to determine if a leak is present or the dripage stopped with the same time frame. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane or the drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Any person operating a pump or compressor which handles a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which is leaking shall repair the leaking device within 15 calendar days. If the leaking device is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: (a) replace the leaking device and inspect for leaks within three days after detection, (b) vent emissions to vapor recovery device that is at least 94 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, or (c) repair the essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. A readily visible identification, in the form of a weather-proof tag shall be attached to any pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which leaks. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC, or any associated seal fluid systems which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors, to be repaired at the next shutdown shall be tagged, marked or coded in a manner easily identifiable by District personnel. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Sampling of a seal shall be performed one (1) centimeter from the outer end of the shaft seal interface or at a distance of one (1) centimeter of any other point on the seal which could leak. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. Sampling of atmospheric vents on pump and compressor fluid systems shall be measured in the plane of the opening of the vent at the centrad. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found for each component type. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1 & 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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64. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S as measured by the H<sub>2</sub>S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> as measured by the SO<sub>2</sub> continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. Operator shall determine compliance with the H<sub>2</sub>S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit



San Joaquin Valley  
Air Pollution Control District

## AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: S-33-53-15

ISSUANCE DATE: 02/22/2006

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BIG WEST OF CA, LLC  
MAILING ADDRESS: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

LOCATION: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

SECTION: 28 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

### EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF CATALYTIC REFORMING UNIT #4 (B REFORMER) INCLUDING A 80.0 MMBTU/HR HTR (22H11), 65.0 MMBTU/HR HTR (22H12), 34.7 MMBTU/HR HTR (22H13), 22.7 MMBTU/HR HTR (22H14), 25.0 MMBTU/HR HTR (22H15), & CATALYTIC & HYDROGEN GENERATION ASSEMBLIES - AREA 2: INCLUDE RULE 4305/4306 STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN PROVISIONS FOR HEATERS 22H12, 22H13, AND 22H14 FOR RULE 4306 COMPLIANCE

## CONDITIONS

1. This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Heater 22H11 emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Heater 22H15 emission rates shall not exceed and of the following: NOx (as NO2): 0.085 lb/MMBtu or 74 ppmv @ 3% O2; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except during startup and shutdown, heater 22H12, 22H13, and 22H14 emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2, CO: 400 ppmvd @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, PM10: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, or SOx (as SO2): 0.0286 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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YOU **MUST** NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 326-6900 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

DAVID L. CROW, Executive Director / APCO

DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services  
S-33-53-15 - Feb 22 2006 8:21 AM - TOLMENS Joint Inspection NOT Required

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6. Emission rates from heater 22H12 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 11.9 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 44.6 lb/day, VOC: 8.6 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 56.2 lb/day, or CO: 468.0 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Emission rates from heater 22H13 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 6.3 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 23.8 lb/day, VOC: 4.6 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 30.0 lb/day, or CO: 249.8 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Emission rates from heater 22H14 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 4.1 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 15.6 lb/day, VOC: 3.0 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 19.6 lb/day, or CO: 163.4 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. For heaters 22H12, 22H13, and 22H14, duration of start-up and shutdown shall not exceed 2 hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. [District Rules 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Permittee shall maintain records of duration of each start-up and shutdown for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2080, 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. For each heater, permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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16. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions from each heater shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Stack gas oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO<sub>2</sub>, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Fuel gas sulfur content (as H<sub>2</sub>S) shall not exceed 0.10 gr/dscf (160 ppmv) over a three-hour rolling average and shall be continuously monitored and recorded. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Permittee shall meet all applicable requirements of NSPS Subparts A and J. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A & J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 2000 ppmv as SO<sub>2</sub>. [District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Valves and flanges shall be operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4451), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Pump and compressor seals shall operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4452), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Vessels shall be depressurized (during turnaround) as required by Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO<sub>2</sub>. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

33. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. When complying with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO<sub>2</sub>/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO<sub>2</sub>. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking components of any component type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of components of that type. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The facility shall not use any valve, other than a valve on a product sampling line, a safety pressure relief valve, or a double block and bleeder valve, which is located at the end of a pipe or line containing VOCs unless such valve is sealed with a blind flange, plug, or cap; not including loading spouts and water drain valves. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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44. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. All valves, threaded connections and PRVs handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. If less than two (2) percent of the components of any component type, except PRVs, are found to leak during each five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows that two (2) percent or more of all of a specific component type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are leaking, then quarterly inspections of that component type shall be resumed. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. All flanges and process drains handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve vents to the atmosphere, the operator shall inspect with a portable hydrogen detection instrument any such PRV and shall repair any leak. The inspection shall be accomplished by sampling for vapors with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and by visual examination for indication of liquid leakage. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.3 & 5.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Any leaking valve, PRV, threaded connection, flange and process drain shall be identified by affixing a weatherproof, readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until repair and reinspection documents compliance with the requirements of Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 4451, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Each leak detected shall be recorded on the inspection record along with the date of inspection, component identification number, actual instrument reading, and the inspector's initials. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Within 15 days after detection any valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: (a) If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. (b) If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured one (1) centimeter from the source, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured one (1) centimeter from the source, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. (c) Repair an essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Efficiency of VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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54. The TVP of organic liquids, including light crude and petroleum distillates, shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method No. D-323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 1000F, TVP may be determined by Reid Vapor pressure at 1000F and ARB approved calculations. Organic liquids listed in Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992), Table 1 shall be deemed to be in compliance with the appropriate vapor pressure limits for the material, provided actual operating temperature does not exceed the corresponding maximum temperature listed. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Copies of the inspection log shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Any pump shall be visually inspected weekly. Whenever volatile organic liquids are observed dripping from a pump seal, the seal shall be checked within three (3) day with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 to determine if a leak is present or the dripage stopped with the same time frame. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane or the drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Any person operating a pump or compressor which handles a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which is leaking shall repair the leaking device within 15 calendar days. If the leaking device is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: (a) replace the leaking device and inspect for leaks within three days after detection, (b) vent emissions to vapor recovery device that is at least 94 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, or (c) repair the essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. A readily visible identification, in the form of a weather-proof tag shall be attached to any pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which leaks. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC, or any associated seal fluid systems which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors, to be repaired at the next shutdown shall be tagged, marked or coded in a manner easily identifiable by District personnel. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Sampling of a seal shall be performed one (1) centimeter from the outer end of the shaft seal interface or at a distance of one (1) centimeter of any other point on the seal which could leak. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. Sampling of atmospheric vents on pump and compressor fluid systems shall be measured in the plane of the opening of the vent at the centrad. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found for each component type. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1 & 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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64. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S as measured by the H<sub>2</sub>S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> as measured by the SO<sub>2</sub> continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. Operator shall determine compliance with the H<sub>2</sub>S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit



# San Joaquin Valley

## AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

### AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: S-33-53-17

ISSUANCE DATE: 05/01/2007

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BIG WEST OF CA, LLC  
MAILING ADDRESS: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

LOCATION: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

SECTION: 28 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

#### EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF CATALYTIC REFORMING UNIT #4 (B REFORMER) INCLUDING A 80.0 MMBTU/HR HTR (22H11), 65.0 MMBTU/HR HTR (22H12), 34.7 MMBTU/HR HTR (22H13), 22.7 MMBTU/HR HTR (22H14), 25.0 MMBTU/HR HTR (22H15), & CATALYTIC & HYDROGEN GENERATION ASSEMBLYS - AREA 2: DERATE HEATER 22H11 FROM 80 MMBTU/HR TO 65 MMBTU/HR FOR RULE 4306 COMPLIANCE

### CONDITIONS

1. The facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit in accordance with the timeframes and procedures of District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Fuel gas sulfur content (as H<sub>2</sub>S) shall not exceed 0.10 gr/dscf (160 ppmv) over a three-hour rolling average and shall be continuously monitored and recorded. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permittee shall meet all applicable requirements of NSPS Subparts A and J. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A & J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 2000 ppmv as SO<sub>2</sub>. [District Rule 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Valves and flanges shall be operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4451), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Pump and compressor seals shall operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4452), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Vessels shall be depressurized (during turnaround) as required by Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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YOU **MUST** NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 326-6900 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO



DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services

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8. Firing rate of heater 22H11 shall not exceed 65.0 MMBtu/hr. [District Rules 2201 and 4306]
9. Continuous records of heater 22H11's firing rate, including volumetric fuel consumption rate (corrected for temperature) and hhv of fuel burned shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Heaters 22H11 - 14 emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Heater 22H15 emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 0.085 lb/MMBtu or 74 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall monitor and record heaters 22H11 - 15 stack concentration of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
13. If either the NO<sub>x</sub> or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
14. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
15. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> measurements, (2) the O<sub>2</sub> concentration in percent and the measured NO<sub>x</sub> and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305 and 4306]
16. Source testing for NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305 & 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NO<sub>x</sub> and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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21. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

34. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081(amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NO<sub>x</sub> and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO<sub>2</sub>. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. When complying with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO<sub>2</sub>/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO<sub>2</sub>. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

45. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. For this permit unit, except for pumps and compressors, a minor gas leak shall be defined for any component listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. For pumps, compressors and other component types not specifically listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service, a minor gas leak shall be defined as a reading in excess of 500 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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55. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE



64. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. The VOC content shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

73. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S as measured by the H<sub>2</sub>S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> as measured by the SO<sub>2</sub> continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. Operator shall determine compliance with the H<sub>2</sub>S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2520, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit



**San Joaquin Valley**  
**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT**

**FILE**

## AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

**PERMIT NO:** S-33-55-18

**ISSUANCE DATE:** 01/16/2007

**LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR:** BIG WEST OF CA, LLC  
**MAILING ADDRESS:** 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

**LOCATION:** 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

**SECTION:** SW28 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

MODIFICATION OF HYDROGEN GENERATION UNIT INCLUDING 233 MMBTU/HR STEAM METHANE REFORMER FURNACE (20H11) WITH RADIANT BURNERS; JOHN ZINC INFURNOX INSERTS; CATALYTIC ASSEMBLY; AMINE ASSEMBLY W/ METHANOL ABSORBER COLUMN SERVING AMINE REACTIVATOR CO2 VENT; VAPORIZER, COILS, REACTOR, PUMPS, PIPING, VALVES AND INSTRUMENTATION FOR BUTANE USE; AND MISC PUMPS, PIPING, AND VESSELS - AREA 2: INSTALL HALDOR TOPSOE MODEL DNX-930 OR AN EQUIVALENT SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR) SYSTEM FOR RULE 4306 COMPLIANCE

## CONDITIONS

1. The facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit in accordance with the timeframes and procedures of District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Total number of low-NOx radiant wall burners installed on steam methane reformer furnace shall not exceed 360. [District NSR Rule and Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee may remove individual burners for identical replacement, repair, or to adjust the unit's heat input. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

**YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 326-6900 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT.** This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

  
DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services  
S-33-55-18: Jan 16 2007 3:10PM - JOHANNETTES Joint Inspection NOT Required

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7. Total heat input into steam methane reformer furnace shall not exceed 233 MMBtu/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Refinery fuel gas sulfur content (as H<sub>2</sub>S) shall be continuously monitored and recorded. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) content of fuel used shall not exceed 100 ppm on a moving 3 hour average basis. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Except during start-up and shutdown, emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM-10: 0.003 lb/MMBtu, NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 0.006 lb/MMBtu or 5 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.003 lb/MMBtu, CO: 100 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, or NH<sub>3</sub>: 10 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. During start-up and shutdown, emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM-10: 0.003 lb/MMBtu, NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.003 lb/MMBtu, CO: 100 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, or NH<sub>3</sub>: 10 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The total duration of start-up time shall not exceed 2.0 hours per day. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The total duration of shutdown time shall not exceed 2.0 hours per day. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) emissions shall not exceed 10 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The permittee shall record the daily startup and shutdown duration times of the heater. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Valves and flanges shall operate free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4455), inspected, labeled, and records kept as required by Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Pump and compressor seals shall operate free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4455), inspected, labeled, and records kept as required by Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Methanol absorber column shall be utilized as needed to maintain stationary source methanol emissions less than 10 ton/year. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Water discharged from methanol absorber column water column shall be sent to refinery wastewater treatment systems. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Permittee shall determine methanol emission rate from amine reactivator CO<sub>2</sub> vent within 60 days of installation of methanol absorber column by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Permittee shall maintain records of annual methanol emissions from hydrogen generation unit (using source test results for CO<sub>2</sub> vent and modeling results for degassifier and deaerator vents) and stationary source. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions, and NH<sub>3</sub> emissions from this unit shall be conducted within 90 days of implementation of this ATC. [District Rules 2201, 4102, 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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25. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Source testing to measure methanol emission rate shall be conducted using BAAQMD method ST-32 (as appropriate) and EPA method 2. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. A Continuous Emissions Monitoring System shall be in place and operating whenever the unit is operating. NOx emissions in ppmv (as NO2 corrected to 3% O2) and O2 concentrations must be recorded continuously. The CEM shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 75 and shall be capable of monitoring emissions during startups and shutdowns as well as during normal operating conditions. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The facility shall install and maintain equipment, facilities, and systems compatible with the District's CEM data polling software system and shall make CEM data available to the District's automated polling system on a daily basis. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Upon notice by the District that the facility's CEM system is not providing polling data, the facility may continue to operate without providing automated data for a maximum of 30 days per calendar year provided the CEM data is sent to the District by a District-approved alternative method. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. The exhaust stack shall be equipped with permanent provisions to allow collection of stack gas samples consistent with EPA test methods and shall be equipped with safe permanent provisions to sample stack gases with a portable NOx, CO, and O2 analyzer during District inspections. The sampling ports shall be located in accordance with the CARB regulation titled California Air Resources Board Air Monitoring Quality Assurance Volume VI, Standard Operating Procedures for Stationary Source Emission Monitoring and Testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Results of continuous emissions monitoring shall be reduced according to the procedure established in 40 CFR, Part 51, Appendix P, paragraphs 5.0 through 5.3.3, or by other methods deemed equivalent by mutual agreement with the District, the ARB, and the EPA. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Audits of continuous emission monitors shall be conducted quarterly, except during quarters in which relative accuracy and total accuracy testing is performed, in accordance with EPA guidelines. The District shall be notified prior to completion of the audits. Audit reports shall be submitted along with quarterly compliance reports to the District. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The owner/operator shall perform a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, 5.11, at least once every four calendar quarters. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for quality assurance testing and maintenance of the continuous emission monitor equipment in accordance with the procedures and guidance specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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39. The permittee shall submit a written report to the APCO for each calendar quarter, within 30 days of the end of the quarter, including: time intervals, data and magnitude of excess emissions, nature and cause of excess emissions (if known), corrective actions taken and preventive measures adopted; averaging period used for data reporting shall correspond to the averaging period for each respective emission standard; applicable time and date of each period during which the CEM was inoperative (except for zero and span checks) and the nature of system repairs and adjustments; and a negative declaration when no excess emissions occurred. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. The stack concentration of CO and O<sub>2</sub> shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. At the time of the CO measurement, the stack concentration of NO<sub>x</sub> shall also be measured; using either the NO<sub>x</sub> CEM or District approved portable analyzer. If the NO<sub>x</sub> CEM is used, the O<sub>2</sub> measurement from the CEM shall be used for any needed corrections to the NO<sub>x</sub> measurement, and the CO measurement must be taken in the same area of the stack as the CEM sample. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. If the CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and take corrective action within one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District-approved test methods, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> measurements, the measured NO<sub>2</sub> and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, the O<sub>2</sub> concentration, and method of NO<sub>x</sub> measurement (CEM or portable analyzer). The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) at least once during each month in which a source test is not performed. NH<sub>3</sub> monitoring shall be conducted utilizing Draeger tubes or a District approved equivalent method. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within one day of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) emission readings shall be converted to ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) measurements, (2) the O<sub>2</sub> concentration in percent by volume and the measured NH<sub>3</sub> concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, (3) the method of determining the NH<sub>3</sub> emission concentration, and (4) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions at or below the acceptable levels. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. Permittee shall meet all applicable requirements of NSPS Subparts A, J and GGG. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Fugitive component VOC emissions from components associated with the butane feedstock project shall not exceed 10.2 lb/day (annual average). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Leaks from valves, connectors, and other components (not including pump and compressor seals) subject to a BACT requirement (components installed under ATC S-33-55-15 which authorized butane as feedstock in the HGU) shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured as close as possible but not greater than one (1) cm from the potential source. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Leaks from pump and compressor seals subject to a BACT requirement shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured as close as possible but not greater than one (1) cm from potential source. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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50. Components subject to the BACT leak action level requirements are valves, connectors, pump and compressor seals, and other components with emission factors identified in the "CALIFORNIA IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES FOR ESTIMATING MASS EMISSIONS OF FUGITIVE HYDROCARBON LEAKS AT PETROLEUM FACILITIES - prepared by CAPCOA and the California Air Resources Board", which are subject to Rule 4451 and 4452 and installed under ATC S-33-55-15. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Components subject to the BACT leak action level requirements (authorized by ATC S-33-55-15 butane feedstock project) shall be tagged or listed in an on-site log such that they may be readily identified as subject to BACT. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Permittee shall maintain for a period of five years, accurate records of fugitive inspection component counts, leak screening values in excess of 10,000 ppmv, leak screening values less than 10,000 ppmv, and shall, as approved by the District, calculate fugitive emissions using February 1999 CAPCOA California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities Table IV-2a. Permittee shall make records of component counts, screening values, and calculations readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (c.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081(amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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61. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO<sub>2</sub>, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO<sub>2</sub>. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. When complying with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO<sub>2</sub>/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO<sub>2</sub>. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of this rule, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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72. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. The operator shall be in violation of this rule if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of this rule if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of this rule regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of the rule exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and pressure relief devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of this rule during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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83. Except for process PRDs, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of this rule, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this rule, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. The operator shall monitor process PRDs by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRDs where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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92. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. The VOC content shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case Method 25a may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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102. Halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by US EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422 "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Emission from Stationary Sources". [District Rule 4455, 6.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
104. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
111. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
112. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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113. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
114. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
115. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
116. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
117. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
118. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
119. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
120. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
121. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
122. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
123. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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124. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
125. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
126. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
127. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
128. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
129. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
130. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
131. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
132. Flares used to comply with Subpart GGG shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
133. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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134. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
135. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
136. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
137. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
138. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
139. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
140. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
141. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
142. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
143. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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144. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
145. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H<sub>2</sub>O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
146. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
147. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
148. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
149. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
150. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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151. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
152. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), §60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
153. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
154. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
155. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
156. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
157. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
158. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [District 40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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159. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
160. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
161. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
162. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
163. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
164. Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.593(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
165. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 °C as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
166. Pumps in light liquid service and valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within a process compounds of usually high molecular weight that consist of many repeated links, each link being a relatively light and simple molecule. [40 CFR 60.593(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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167. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
168. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
169. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
170. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S as measured by the H<sub>2</sub>S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> as measured by the SO<sub>2</sub> continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
171. Operator shall determine compliance with the H<sub>2</sub>S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
172. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
173. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
174. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
175. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
176. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
177. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart GGG. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
178. Source testing to measure the methanol emissions from the steam methane reformer vents shall be performed without the methanol scrubber in operation at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
179. Methanol emissions shall be calculated monthly based on the most recent source test and process rate. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
180. Should uncontrolled methanol emission rate, using source test results for CO<sub>2</sub> vent and modeling results for degassifier and deaerator vents, exceed 0.8 tons in any month, scrubber operation shall be required within 5 days and in each subsequent month until source test demonstrates that emission rate is less than 0.8 tons per month. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
181. Source testing with the methanol scrubber in operation shall be conducted during each year the scrubber is used to establish the liquid-to-gas ratio, temperature, and scrubber efficiency. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
182. Established methanol scrubber liquid-to-gas ratio and temperature shall not be exceeded at any time the scrubber is in operation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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183. Methanol scrubber liquid-to-gas ratio and temperature shall be observed and recorded monthly during operation of this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
184. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit



San Joaquin Valley  
Air Pollution Control District

## AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: S-33-56-21

ISSUANCE DATE: 02/22/2006

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BIG WEST OF CA, LLC  
MAILING ADDRESS: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

LOCATION: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

SECTION: 28 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

### EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF HYDROCRACKER UNIT #21 INCLUDING 9 HEATERS, CATALYTIC ASSEMBLY, AND MISC AIR COOLERS, EXCHANGERS, DRUMS, AND PUMPS - AREA 2: INSTALL JOHN ZINK COOLSTAR LOW NOX BURNERS OR EQUIVALENT IN HDA REACTOR OIL HEATER 21-H13, HC REACTOR OIL HEATER 21-H14, HDA REACTOR GAS HEATER 21-H15, HC REACTOR GAS HEATER 21-H16, AND IN DEBUTANIZER REBOILER HEATER 21-H17 FOR RULE 4306 GROUP 2 COMPLIANCE, AND LOWER NOX LIMIT FOR #2 DC REACTOR FEED HEATER 21-H11 AND DIESEL SPLITTER REBOILER HEATER 21-H18 AND INCLUDE RULE 4305/4306 STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN PROVISIONS FOR RULE 4306 COMPLIANCE

## CONDITIONS

1. This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Prior to installation of the John Zink Coolstar burners authorized by this Authority to Construct, permittee shall submit burner manufacturer's drawings or brochure and burner manufacturer specifications for each burner. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Permittee shall obtain APCO approval for the use of any equivalent low-NOx burner not specifically approved by this ATC document prior to installation. Approval of any equivalent low-NOx burner shall be made by the APCO's determination that the submitted design and performance data for alternate burner are equivalent to an approved burner. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

**YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 326-6900 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT.** This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

DAVID L. CROW, Executive Director / APCO

*J. Hoff*  
for DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services

S-33-56-21; Feb 22 2006 8:12AM - TOMLHS Joint Inspection NOT Required

Southern Regional Office • 2700 M Street, Suite 275 • Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370 • (661) 326-6900 • Fax (661) 326-6985

5. Permittee's request for approval of an equivalent low-NOx burner shall include at minimum the following information: burner manufacturer and model number, maximum heat input rating, manufacturer's performance and design specifications, manufacturer's burner drawings, and description of low-NOx operation. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee's request for approval of an equivalent low-NOx burner shall be submitted to the District at least 60 days prior to the planned installation date. The permittee shall also notify the District at least 30 days prior to the actual installation of the District approved equivalent low-NOx burner. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Hydrocracker unit shall include two 40.0 MMBtu/hr charge heaters (21H11 and 21H12), two 18.1 MMBtu/hr heaters (21H13 and 21H14), two 11.4 MMBtu/hr heaters (21H15 and 21H16), one 27.8 MMBtu/hr heater (21H17), one 34.6 MMBtu/hr heater (21H18), one 70.0 MMBtu/hr heater (21H20), catalytic assembly, miscellaneous air coolers, heat exchangers, drums, pumps, piping, and vessels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Except during startup and shutdown, heater 21H18 emission rates shall not exceed the following: NOx (as NO<sub>2</sub>) 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, CO: 0.075 lb/MMBtu or 100 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu, and PM<sub>10</sub>: 0.014 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Heater 21H20 emission rates shall not exceed NOx (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, and CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Except during startup and shutdown, heater 21H11 emission rates shall not exceed NOx (as NO<sub>2</sub>) 30 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, CO: 100 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.003 lb/MMBtu, and PM<sub>10</sub>: 0.014 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Except during startup and shutdown, heater 21H12 emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 30 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, CO: 100 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.003 lb/MMBtu, PM<sub>10</sub>: 0.014 lb/MMBtu, or SOx (as SO<sub>2</sub>): 0.0286 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Except during startup and shutdown, heaters 21H13 through 21H17 emission rates shall not exceed: NOx (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, CO: 400 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, PM<sub>10</sub>: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, or SOx (as SO<sub>2</sub>): 0.0286 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Emission rates from heater 21H11 shall not exceed any of the following: PM<sub>10</sub>: 13.4 lb/day, SOx (as SO<sub>2</sub>): 27.5 lb/day, VOC: 2.9 lb/day, NOx (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 34.6 lb/day, or CO: 72.0 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Emission rates from heater 21H12 shall not exceed any of the following: PM<sub>10</sub>: 13.4 lb/day, SOx (as SO<sub>2</sub>): 27.5 lb/day, VOC: 2.9 lb/day, NOx (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 34.6 lb/day, or CO: 72.0 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Emission rates from heater 21H13 shall not exceed any of the following: PM<sub>10</sub>: 3.3 lb/day, SOx (as SO<sub>2</sub>): 12.4 lb/day, VOC: 2.4 lb/day, NOx (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 36.9 lb/day or 5,694 lb/year, or CO: 130.3 lb/day or 10,655 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Emission rates from heater 21H14 shall not exceed any of the following: PM<sub>10</sub>: 3.3 lb/day, SOx (as SO<sub>2</sub>): 12.4 lb/day, VOC: 2.4 lb/day, NOx (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 36.9 lb/day or 5,694 lb/year, or CO: 130.3 lb/day or 10,655 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Emission rates from heater 21H15 shall not exceed any of the following: PM<sub>10</sub>: 2.1 lb/day, SOx (as SO<sub>2</sub>): 7.8 lb/day, VOC: 1.5 lb/day, NOx (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 23.3 lb/day or 3,577 lb/year, or CO: 82.1 lb/day or 6,711 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Emission rates from heater 21H16 shall not exceed any of the following: PM<sub>10</sub>: 2.1 lb/day, SOx (as SO<sub>2</sub>): 7.8 lb/day, VOC: 1.5 lb/day, NOx (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 23.3 lb/day or 3,577 lb/year, or CO: 82.1 lb/day or 6,711 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Emission rates from heater 21H17 shall not exceed any of the following: PM<sub>10</sub>: 5.1 lb/day, SOx (as SO<sub>2</sub>): 19.1 lb/day, VOC: 3.3 lb/day, NOx (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 56.7 lb/day or 8,760 lb/year, or CO: 200.2 lb/day or 16,365 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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20. Emission rates from heater 21H18 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 6.3 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 23.7 lb/day, VOC: 4.2 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 70.6 lb/day, or CO: 62.3 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. For heater 21H11 through 21H18, duration of start-up and shutdown shall not exceed 2 hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. [District Rules 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Permittee shall maintain records of duration of each start-up and shutdown for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2080, 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. For heaters 21H13, 21H14, 21H15, 21H16, and 21H17, compliance with annual CO emission rate shall be determined by using CO emission concentrations obtained during monthly monitoring as required in this permit, fuel use, fuel heating value, and stack gas flow rate. Records of calculated CO emissions shall be maintained for a period of five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. For each heater, permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Source testing of heaters 21H13, 21H14, 21H15, 21H16, and 21H17 to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of startup. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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30. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions from each heater shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Stack gas oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Permittee shall meet all applicable NSPS requirements, including Subparts A, J and GGG. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A & J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Permittee shall maintain records of hhv of fuel burned and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Valves and flanges shall be operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4451), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Pump and compressor seals shall operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4452), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Vessels shall be depressurized (during turnaround) as required by Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. Valves and connectors subject to Rule 4451 installed for production of low sulfur diesel shall not leak in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from the source. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Pump and compressor seals subject to Rule 4452 that were installed for production of low sulfur diesel shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from the source. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Sulfur content (as H<sub>2</sub>S) of fuel supplied to all heaters shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf (160 ppmv) based on a three hour rolling average and shall be continuously monitored and recorded. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A & J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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47. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO<sub>2</sub>, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO<sub>2</sub>. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. When complying with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO<sub>2</sub>/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO<sub>2</sub>. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking components of any component type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of components of that type. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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58. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. The facility shall not use any valve, other than a valve on a product sampling line, a safety pressure relief valve, or a double block and bleeder valve, which is located at the end of a pipe or line containing VOCs unless such valve is sealed with a blind flange, plug, or cap; not including loading spouts and water drain valves. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. All valves, threaded connections and PRVs handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. If less than two (2) percent of the components of any component type, except PRVs, are found to leak during each five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows that two (2) percent or more of all of a specific component type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are leaking, then quarterly inspections of that component type shall be resumed. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. All flanges and process drains handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve vents to the atmosphere, the operator shall inspect with a portable hydrogen detection instrument any such PRV and shall repair any leak. The inspection shall be accomplished by sampling for vapors with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and by visual examination for indication of liquid leakage. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.3 & 5.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. Any leaking valve, PRV, threaded connection, flange and process drain shall be identified by affixing a weatherproof, readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until repair and reinspection documents compliance with the requirements of Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 4451, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. Each leak detected shall be recorded on the inspection record along with the date of inspection, component identification number, actual instrument reading, and the inspector's initials. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. Within 15 days after detection any valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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67. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: (a) If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. (b) If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured one (1) centimeter from the source, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured one (1) centimeter from the source, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. (c) Repair an essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. Efficiency of VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. The TVP of organic liquids, including light crude and petroleum distillates, shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method No. D-323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 1000F, TVP may be determined by Reid Vapor pressure at 1000F and ARB approved calculations. Organic liquids listed in Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992), Table 1 shall be deemed to be in compliance with the appropriate vapor pressure limits for the material, provided actual operating temperature does not exceed the corresponding maximum temperature listed. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. Copies of the inspection log shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. Any pump shall be visually inspected weekly. Whenever volatile organic liquids are observed dripping from a pump seal, the seal shall be checked within three (3) day with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 to determine if a leak is present or the drippage stopped with the same time frame. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane or the drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Any person operating a pump or compressor which handles a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which is leaking shall repair the leaking device within 15 calendar days. If the leaking device is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: (a) replace the leaking device and inspect for leaks within three days after detection, (b) vent emissions to vapor recovery device that is at least 94 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, or (c) repair the essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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76. A readily visible identification, in the form of a weather-proof tag shall be attached to any pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which leaks. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC, or any associated seal fluid systems which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors, to be repaired at the next shutdown shall be tagged, marked or coded in a manner easily identifiable by District personnel. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. Sampling of a seal shall be performed one (1) centimeter from the outer end of the shaft seal interface or at a distance of one (1) centimeter of any other point on the seal which could leak. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. Sampling of atmospheric vents on pump and compressor fluid systems shall be measured in the plane of the opening of the vent at the centrad. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found for each component type. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1 & 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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87. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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98. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
104. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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108. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. Flares used to comply with Subpart GGG shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
111. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
112. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
113. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
114. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
115. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
116. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
117. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
118. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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119. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
120. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
121. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
122. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H<sub>2</sub>O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
123. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
124. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
125. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
126. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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127. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
128. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
129. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), §60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
130. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
131. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
132. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
133. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
134. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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135. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
136. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
137. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
138. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
139. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
140. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
141. Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.593(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
142. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 °C as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
143. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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144. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
145. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
146. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S as measured by the H<sub>2</sub>S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> as measured by the SO<sub>2</sub> continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
147. Operator shall determine compliance with the H<sub>2</sub>S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
148. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
149. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
150. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
151. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
152. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
153. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart GGG. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit



San Joaquin Valley  
Air Pollution Control District

## AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: S-33-56-22

ISSUANCE DATE: 02/22/2006

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BIG WEST OF CA, LLC  
MAILING ADDRESS: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

LOCATION: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

SECTION: 28 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

### EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF HYDROCRACKER UNIT #21 INCLUDING 9 HEATERS, CATALYTIC ASSEMBLY, AND MISC AIR COOLERS, EXCHANGERS, DRUMS, AND PUMPS - AREA 2: INCLUDE RULE 4305/4306 STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN PROVISIONS FOR HEATER 21H12 FOR RULE 4306 COMPLIANCE

## CONDITIONS

1. This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Hydrocracker unit shall include two 40.0 MMBtu/hr charge heaters (21H11 and 21H12), two 18.1 MMBtu/hr heaters (21H13 and 21H14), two 11.4 MMBtu/hr heaters (21H15 and 21H16), one 27.8 MMBtu/hr heater (21H17), one 34.6 MMBtu/hr heater (21H18), one 70.0 MMBtu/hr heater (21H20), catalytic assembly, miscellaneous air coolers, heat exchangers, drums, pumps, piping, and vessels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Heater 21H18 emission rates shall not exceed the following: NOx (as NO2) 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmvd @ 3% O2, CO: 0.075 lb/MMBtu or 100 ppmv @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu, and PM10: 0.014 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Heater 21H20 emission rates shall not exceed NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2, and CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 326-6900 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

DAVID L. CROW, Executive Director / APCO

*J. Goff*  
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DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services  
S-33-56-22: Feb 22 2006 9:21AM - TOALINS - Joint Inspection NOT Required

Southern Regional Office • 2700 M Street, Suite 275 • Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370 • (661) 326-6900 • Fax (661) 326-6985

6. Heaters 21H11 emission rates shall not exceed NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>) 30 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, CO: 100 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.003 lb/MMBtu, and PM<sub>10</sub>: 0.014 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except during startup and shutdown, heater 21H12 emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 30 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, CO: 100 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.003 lb/MMBtu, PM<sub>10</sub>: 0.014 lb/MMBtu, or SO<sub>x</sub> (as SO<sub>2</sub>): 0.0286 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Heaters 21H13 through 21H17 emission rates shall not exceed: NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 0.18 lb/MMBtu or 147 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Emission rates from heater 21H12 shall not exceed any of the following: PM<sub>10</sub>: 13.4 lb/day, SO<sub>x</sub> (as SO<sub>2</sub>): 27.5 lb/day, VOC: 2.9 lb/day, NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 34.6 lb/day, or CO: 72.0 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. For heater 21H12, duration of start-up and shutdown shall not exceed 2 hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. [District Rules 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Permittee shall maintain records of duration of each start-up and shutdown for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2080, 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. For each heater, permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If either the NO<sub>x</sub> or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> measurements, (2) the O<sub>2</sub> concentration in percent and the measured NO<sub>x</sub> and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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17. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NOx and CO emissions from each heater shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Permittee shall meet all applicable NSPS requirements, including Subparts A, J and GGG. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A & J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Permittee shall maintain records of hhv of fuel burned and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Valves and flanges shall be operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4451), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4451. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Pump and compressor seals shall operated free of leaks (as defined by Rule 4452), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Vessels shall be depressurized (during turnaround) as required by Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Valves and connectors subject to Rule 4451 installed for production of low sulfur diesel shall not leak in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from the source. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Pump and compressor seals subject to Rule 4452 that were installed for production of low sulfur diesel shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from the source. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Sulfur content (as H2S) of fuel supplied to all heaters shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf (160 ppmv) based on a three hour rolling average and shall be continuously monitored and recorded. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A & J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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34. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO<sub>2</sub>, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO<sub>2</sub>. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. When complying with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO<sub>2</sub>/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO<sub>2</sub>. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking components of any component type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of components of that type. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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45. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. The facility shall not use any valve, other than a valve on a product sampling line, a safety pressure relief valve, or a double block and bleeder valve, which is located at the end of a pipe or line containing VOCs unless such valve is sealed with a blind flange, plug, or cap; not including loading spouts and water drain valves. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. All valves, threaded connections and PRVs handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. If less than two (2) percent of the components of any component type, except PRVs, are found to leak during each five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows that two (2) percent or more of all of a specific component type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are leaking, then quarterly inspections of that component type shall be resumed. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. All flanges and process drains handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve vents to the atmosphere, the operator shall inspect with a portable hydrogen detection instrument any such PRV and shall repair any leak. The inspection shall be accomplished by sampling for vapors with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and by visual examination for indication of liquid leakage. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.3 & 5.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Any leaking valve, PRV, threaded connection, flange and process drain shall be identified by affixing a weatherproof, readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until repair and reinspection documents compliance with the requirements of Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 4451, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Each leak detected shall be recorded on the inspection record along with the date of inspection, component identification number, actual instrument reading, and the inspector's initials. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Within 15 days after detection any valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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54. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: (a) If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. (b) If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured one (1) centimeter from the source, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured one (1) centimeter from the source, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. (c) Repair an essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Efficiency of VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. The TVP of organic liquids, including light crude and petroleum distillates, shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method No. D-323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 1000F, TVP may be determined by Reid Vapor pressure at 1000F and ARB approved calculations. Organic liquids listed in Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992), Table 1 shall be deemed to be in compliance with the appropriate vapor pressure limits for the material, provided actual operating temperature does not exceed the corresponding maximum temperature listed. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Copies of the inspection log shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. Any pump shall be visually inspected weekly. Whenever volatile organic liquids are observed dripping from a pump seal, the seal shall be checked within three (3) day with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 to determine if a leak is present or the drippage stopped with the same time frame. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane or the drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. Any person operating a pump or compressor which handles a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which is leaking shall repair the leaking device within 15 calendar days. If the leaking device is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: (a) replace the leaking device and inspect for leaks within three days after detection, (b) vent emissions to vapor recovery device that is at least 94 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, or (c) repair the essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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63. A readily visible identification, in the form of a weather-proof tag shall be attached to any pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which leaks. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC, or any associated seal fluid systems which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors, to be repaired at the next shutdown shall be tagged, marked or coded in a manner easily identifiable by District personnel. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. Sampling of a seal shall be performed one (1) centimeter from the outer end of the shaft seal interface or at a distance of one (1) centimeter of any other point on the seal which could leak. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. Sampling of atmospheric vents on pump and compressor fluid systems shall be measured in the plane of the opening of the vent at the centroid. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found for each component type. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1 & 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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74. Any pump in PILLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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85. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

95. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. Flares used to comply with Subpart GGG shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
104. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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106. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H<sub>2</sub>O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
111. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
112. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
113. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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114. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
115. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
116. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), §60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
117. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
118. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
119. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
120. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
121. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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122. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [District 40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
123. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
124. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
125. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
126. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
127. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
128. Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.593(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
129. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 °C as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
130. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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131. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
132. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
133. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S as measured by the H<sub>2</sub>S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> as measured by the SO<sub>2</sub> continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
134. Operator shall determine compliance with the H<sub>2</sub>S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
135. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
136. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
137. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
138. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
139. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
140. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart GGG. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit



# San Joaquin Valley

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

## AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: S-33-56-24

ISSUANCE DATE: 05/01/2007

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BIG WEST OF CA, LLC  
MAILING ADDRESS: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

LOCATION: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

SECTION: 28 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

### EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF HYDROCRACKER UNIT #21 INCLUDING 9 HEATERS, CATALYTIC ASSEMBLY, AND MISC AIR COOLERS, EXCHANGERS, DRUMS, AND PUMPS - AREA 2: DERATE HEATER 21H20 FROM 70 MMBTU/HR TO 65 MMBTU/HR FOR RULE 4306 COMPLIANCE

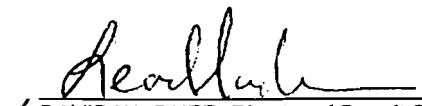
## CONDITIONS

1. The facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit in accordance with the timeframes and procedures of District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Hydrocracker unit shall include two 40.0 MMBtu/hr charge heaters (21H11 and 21H12), two 18.1 MMBtu/hr heaters (21H13 and 21H14), two 11.4 MMBtu/hr heaters (21H15 and 21H16), one 27.8 MMBtu/hr heater (21H17), one 34.6 MMBtu/hr heater (21H18), one 65.0 MMBtu/hr heater (21H20), catalytic assembly, miscellaneous air coolers, heat exchangers, drums, pumps, piping, and vessels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Vessels shall be depressurized (during turnaround) as required by Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Valves and connectors subject to Rule 4455 installed for production of low sulfur diesel shall not leak in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from the source. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Pump and compressor seals subject to Rule 4455 that were installed for production of low sulfur diesel shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from the source. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 326-6900 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

  
DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services  
S-33-56-24: May 2 2007 4:11PM - TORO - Joint Inspection NOT Required

Southern Regional Office • 2700 M Street, Suite 275 • Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370 • (661) 326-6900 • Fax (661) 326-6985

6. Sulfur content (as H<sub>2</sub>S) of fuel supplied to all heaters shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf (160 ppmv) based on a three hour rolling average and shall be continuously monitored and recorded. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A & J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Firing rate of heater 21H20 shall not exceed 65.0 MMBtu/hr. [District Rules 2201 and 4306]
8. Continuous records of heater 21H20's firing rate, including volumetric fuel consumption rate (corrected for temperature) and hhv of fuel burned shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Heater 21H18 emission rates shall not exceed the following: NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>) 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, CO: 0.075 lb/MMBtu or 100 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu, and PM<sub>10</sub>: 0.014 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Heater 21H20 emission rates shall not exceed NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, and CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Heaters 21H11 and 21H12 emission rates shall not exceed NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>) 30 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, CO: 100 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.003 lb/MMBtu, and PM<sub>10</sub>: 0.014 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Heaters 21H13 through 21H17 emission rates shall not exceed: NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>): 0.18 lb/MMBtu or 147 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Permittee shall meet all applicable NSPS requirements, including Subparts A, J and GGG. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A & J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permittee shall monitor and record heaters 21H11 - 21H18 and 21H20 stack concentration of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. If either the NO<sub>x</sub> or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and O<sub>2</sub> measurements, (2) the O<sub>2</sub> concentration in percent and the measured NO<sub>x</sub> and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing for NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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19. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Permittee shall maintain records of hhv of fuel burned and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Permittee shall periodically monitor operational characteristics, such as exhaust oxygen percentage or other District approved characteristics, to verify efficient heater operation. [District Rule 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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33. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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45. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. For this permit unit, except for pumps and compressors, a minor gas leak shall be defined for any component listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. For pumps, compressors and other component types not specifically listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service, a minor gas leak shall be defined as a reading in excess of 500 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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55. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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65. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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72. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. The VOC content shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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83. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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94. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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104. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e), [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. Flares used to comply with Subpart GGG shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
111. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
112. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
113. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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114. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
115. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
116. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
117. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
118. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
119. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
120. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H<sub>2</sub>O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
121. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
122. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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123. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
124. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
125. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
126. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
127. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), §60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
128. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
129. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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130. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
131. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
132. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
133. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [District 40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
134. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
135. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
136. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
137. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
138. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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139. Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.593(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
140. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 °C as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
141. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
142. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
143. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
144. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S as measured by the H<sub>2</sub>S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> as measured by the SO<sub>2</sub> continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
145. Operator shall determine compliance with the H<sub>2</sub>S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
146. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
147. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
148. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2520, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
149. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
150. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
151. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart GGG. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit





**San Joaquin Valley**  
**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT**

**FILE**

## AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

**PERMIT NO:** S-33-348-11

**ISSUANCE DATE:** 01/16/2007

**LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR:** BIG WEST OF CA, LLC  
**MAILING ADDRESS:** 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

**LOCATION:** 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

**SECTION:** 28 **TOWNSHIP:** 29S **RANGE:** 27E

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

MODIFICATION OF 200 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS/REFINERY FUEL GAS FIRED BOILER 81-H9 WITH JOHN ZINK CMR LOW NOX BURNER - AREA 2: INSTALL HALDOR TOPSOE MODEL DNX-930 OR AN EQUIVALENT SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR) SYSTEM FOR RULE 4306 COMPLIANCE

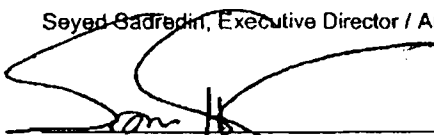
## CONDITIONS

1. The facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit in accordance with the timeframes and procedures of District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Fuel gas sulfur content (as H<sub>2</sub>S) shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf on a three hour rolling average. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Except during start-up and shutdown, emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM<sub>10</sub>: 0.0030 lb/MMBtu, NO<sub>x</sub>: 0.006 lb/MMBtu or 5 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.0014 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 100 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emission rates are one hour averages. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 326-6900 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadegh, Executive Director / APCO

  
DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services

S-33-348-11: Jan 16 2007 5:10PM - JHAWAJAR - Joint Inspection NOT Required

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7. During start-up and shutdown, emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0030 lb/MMBtu, NOx: 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.0014 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 100 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. NOx and CO emission rates are one hour averages. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The total duration of start-up time shall not exceed 2.0 hours per day. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The total duration of shutdown time shall not exceed 2.0 hours per day. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) emissions shall not exceed 10 ppmvd @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District NSR Rule and 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall record the daily startup and shutdown duration times of the boiler. [District NSR Rule and 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating at normal firing rate, air-to-fuel ratio, and fuel quality. No determination of compliance with NOx and CO concentration limits shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or during startup, shutdown, or breakdown conditions. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Fugitive volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, as determined by annual component count and District approved emission factors, shall not exceed 18.8 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Heat input for boilers S-33-59, '61, and '348 shall not exceed 7,219.2 MMBtu/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Compliance with NSPS Subpart Db emission limits shall be based on CEM data per NSPS Subpart Db. Compliance with Subpart Db limits shall be demonstrated as requested by the District or EPA through performance testing. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Boiler refinery fuel gas supply shall be equipped H<sub>2</sub>S continuous monitor in accordance with Rule 4001 NSPS Subpart J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Boiler shall be equipped with NOx and O<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitor in accordance with Rule 4001 NSPS Subpart Db. CEM data shall be reduced to one hour averages. [District Rules 4001 and 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The nitrogen oxide emission rates measured by the CEMS shall be expressed in lb/million Btu or in ng/J. The 1-hour average emission rates shall be calculated using the data points required under Section 60.13(b). The records shall also include a daily emission rate consisting of an averaged 24 hour rolling emission rate. [District NSR Rule; 40 CFR 60.48b (d) and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The procedures under Section 60.13 shall be followed for evaluation, and operation of the CEMS. [40 CFR 60.48b (e) and 40 CFR Part 64]] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. In cases of CEMS breakdown, malfunction, repairs, calibration checks, and adjustments, emission data shall be obtained as described in paragraph f of 40 CFR 60.48b. [40 CFR 60.48b (f) and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The owner shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor for each calendar quarter. [40 CFR 60.49b (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

23. The following records shall be kept for each steam generating unit operating day: (1) Calendar date, (2) Average hourly NOx emission rate, (3) Average 30-day emission rate for preceding 30 operating days, (4) Identification of daily NOx limit exceedances including reason for exceedance and the corrective actions taken, (5) Identification of daily CEMS interruptions including reason for interruption and the corrective actions taken, (6) Identification of data exclusions and the reasons for the exclusion, (7) Identification of F factor used for calculations, (8) Identification of times that the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS, (9) Description of modifications to the CEMS, (10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and other tests required under Appendix B. [40 CFR 60.49b (g) and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The owner shall submit quarterly excess emission reports for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions. The owner shall also submit semiannual reports stating that there have been no excess emissions during periods when there have been no excess emissions. [40 CFR 60.49b (h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Permittee shall meet all applicable NSPS requirements, including Subparts A, Db, and J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. A Continuous Emissions Monitoring System shall be in place and operating whenever the unit is operating. NOx emissions in ppmv (as NO2 corrected to 3% O2) and O2 concentrations must be recorded continuously. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The stack concentration of CO and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. At the time of the CO measurement, the stack concentration of NOx shall also be measured; using either the NOx CEM or District approved portable analyzer. If the NOx CEM is used, the O2 measurement from the CEM shall be used for any needed corrections to the NOx measurement, and the CO measurement must be taken in the same area of the stack as the CEM sample. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. If the CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and take corrective action within one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District-approved test methods, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, the O2 concentration, and method of NOx measurement (CEM or portable analyzer). The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of ammonia (NH3) at least once during each month in which a source test is not performed. NH3 monitoring shall be conducted utilizing Draeger tubes or a District approved equivalent method. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within one day of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Ammonia (NH3) emission readings shall be converted to ppmvd @ 3% O2. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of ammonia (NH3) measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent by volume and the measured NH3 concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) the method of determining the NH3 emission concentration, and (4) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions at or below the acceptable levels. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

34. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Stack gas oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions, and NH<sub>3</sub> emissions from this unit shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4102, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emissions, and NH<sub>3</sub> emissions from this unit shall be conducted within 90 days of implementation of this ATC. [District Rules 2201, 4102, 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. Source testing for ammonia slip shall be conducted utilizing BAAQMD method ST-1B. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and cumulative annual fuel use. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Permittee shall maintain records of date, time, and duration for each of the following periods: a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, startup, shutdown, and breakdown. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. Records required by this permit shall be retained on site for a period of at least five (5) years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Permittee shall maintain total fuel use records (MMBtu/day) for boilers S-33-59, '61, and '348 for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NO<sub>x</sub> emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

49. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units:  
1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated prior to each use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified calibration gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO<sub>2</sub>, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO<sub>2</sub>. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculate emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

61. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SO<sub>x</sub> emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO<sub>2</sub>/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO<sub>2</sub>. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of this rule, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. The operator shall be in violation of this rule if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of this rule if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of this rule regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. A component shall be considered leaking if one of more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of the rule exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

73. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and pressure relief devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of this rule during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. Except for process PRDs, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of this rule, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this rule, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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83. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. The operator shall monitor process PRDs by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRDs where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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91. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. The VOC content shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case Method 25a may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by US EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422 "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Emission from Stationary Sources". [District Rule 4455, 6.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S as measured by the H<sub>2</sub>S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> as measured by the SO<sub>2</sub> continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. Operator shall determine compliance with the H<sub>2</sub>S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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103. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
104. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit



San Joaquin Valley  
Air Pollution Control District

## AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: S-33-349-12

ISSUANCE DATE: 02/22/2006

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BIG WEST OF CA, LLC  
MAILING ADDRESS: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

LOCATION: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

SECTION: 28 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

MODIFICATION OF CD HYDRO UNIT #27 INCL 50 MMBTU/HR HEATER 27H1, ACCUMULATOR, FEED BOTTOM EXCHANGERS, CONDENSERS, REFORMATE COOLERS, REBOIL CIRCULATING PUMPS, REFLUX PUMPS, HYDROGEN FEED GUARD BED, BENZENE SATURATION COLUMN, & 2 HYDRO SULFUR GUARD DRUMS - AREA 2: INCLUDE RULE 4305/4306 STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN PROVISIONS FOR HEATER 27H1 FOR RULE 4306 COMPLIANCE


## CONDITIONS

1. This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permittee shall meet all applicable requirements of NSPS Subparts A, J, GGG, and QQQ. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. H<sub>2</sub>S content of gas burned in heater 27H1 (formerly 11H13) shall not exceed 0.10 gr/dscf (160 ppmv) based on a three hour rolling average and shall be continuously monitored and recorded. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A & J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Except during startup and shutdown, heater 27H1 emission rates shall not exceed the following: PM<sub>10</sub>: 0.014 lb/MMBtu, NO<sub>x</sub>: 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>, VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu, and CO: 100 ppmv @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>. Emission limits are on a one hour average. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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**YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 326-6900 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT.** This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

DAVID L. CROW, Executive Director / APCO

  
DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services  
S-33-349-12 Feb 22 2006 6:12AM - TOMLINS : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. Emission rates from heater 27H1 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 16.8 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 34.3 lb/day, VOC: 6.0 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 43.2 lb/day, or CO: 90.0 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. For heater 27H1, duration of start-up and shutdown shall not exceed 2 hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. [District Rules 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Permittee shall maintain records of duration of each start-up and shutdown for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2080, 4305 & 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. For each heater, permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NOx and CO emissions from each heater shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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16. NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Fugitive volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, as determined by annual component count and District approved emission factors, shall not exceed 92.9 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Valves and flanges shall be operated free of leaks (as defined in Rule 4451), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4451. [Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Leaks from valves and connectors associated with the LUX sulfur absorbers 27-D3 A/B and subject to the provisions of Rule 4451 shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Leaks from seals on pump 27-P3 and subject to the provisions of Rule 4452 shall be defined as a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Pump seals shall be operated free of leaks (as defined in Rule 4452), inspected, labeled and records kept as required by Rule 4452. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Permittee shall maintain records of hhv of fuel burned and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Compliance with fugitive VOC emission limit shall be demonstrated by annual component count and District approved emission factors. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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32. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking components of any component type does not exceed two (2) percent of the total number of components of that type. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Pressure relief valves (PRVs) shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking PRVs does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Process drains shall not leak VOCs in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane, provided the total number of leaking process drains does not exceed two (2) percent. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.1 & 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. The facility shall not use any valve, other than a valve on a product sampling line, a safety pressure relief valve, or a double block and bleeder valve, which is located at the end of a pipe or line containing VOCs unless such valve is sealed with a blind flange, plug, or cap; not including loading spouts and water drain valves. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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43. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. All valves, threaded connections and PRVs handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. If less than two (2) percent of the components of any component type, except PRVs, are found to leak during each five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that component type may be changed from quarterly to annual. If any annual inspection shows that two (2) percent or more of all of a specific component type subject to the prohibitions of this rule are leaking, then quarterly inspections of that component type shall be resumed. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. All flanges and process drains handling VOCs shall be inspected for leakage with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve vents to the atmosphere, the operator shall inspect with a portable hydrogen detection instrument any such PRV and shall repair any leak. The inspection shall be accomplished by sampling for vapors with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and by visual examination for indication of liquid leakage. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.3 & 5.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Any leaking valve, PRV, threaded connection, flange and process drain shall be identified by affixing a weatherproof, readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until repair and reinspection documents compliance with the requirements of Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 4451, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Each leak detected shall be recorded on the inspection record along with the date of inspection, component identification number, actual instrument reading, and the inspector's initials. [District Rule 4451, 5.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Within 15 days after detection any valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, or process drain is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: (a) If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. (b) If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured one (1) centimeter from the source, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured one (1) centimeter from the source, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. (c) Repair an essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4451, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Efficiency of VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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53. The TVP of organic liquids, including light crude and petroleum distillates, shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method No. D-323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 1000F, TVP may be determined by Reid Vapor pressure at 1000F and ARB approved calculations. Organic liquids listed in Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992), Table 1 shall be deemed to be in compliance with the appropriate vapor pressure limits for the material, provided actual operating temperature does not exceed the corresponding maximum temperature listed. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Copies of the inspection log shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Any pump shall be visually inspected weekly. Whenever volatile organic liquids are observed dripping from a pump seal, the seal shall be checked within three (3) day with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21 to determine if a leak is present or the drippage stopped with the same time frame. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane or the drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Any person operating a pump or compressor which handles a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which is leaking shall repair the leaking device within 15 calendar days. If the leaking device is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: (a) replace the leaking device and inspect for leaks within three days after detection, (b) vent emissions to vapor recovery device that is at least 94 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, or (c) repair the essential device to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. A readily visible identification, in the form of a weather-proof tag shall be attached to any pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors which leaks. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC, or any associated seal fluid systems which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors, to be repaired at the next shutdown shall be tagged, marked or coded in a manner easily identifiable by District personnel. [District Rule 4452, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. Sampling of a seal shall be performed one (1) centimeter from the outer end of the shaft seal interface or at a distance of one (1) centimeter of any other point on the seal which could leak. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. Sampling of atmospheric vents on pump and compressor fluid systems shall be measured in the plane of the opening of the vent at the centrad. [District Rule 4452, 6.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; identification of leaks that cannot be repaired until next process unit turnaround; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found for each component type. [District Rules 4451, 6.2.1 & 4452, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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63. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart GGG. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.484. [40 CFR 60.592(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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73. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
80. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1, 40 CFR 60.483-2, and 40 CFR 60.482-1(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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84. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
85. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. Flares used to comply with Subpart GGG shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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94. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system used to comply with the provisions of Subpart GGG shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(f) and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
95. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10 (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart GGG shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
101. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
103. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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104. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H<sub>2</sub>O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
106. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
107. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
108. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart GGG may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
109. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
110. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486(c) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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111. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
112. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart GGG; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482-4; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), §60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
113. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
114. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
115. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
116. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
117. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
118. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart GGG. [District 40 CFR 60.486(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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119. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487 (a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
120. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
121. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart GGG except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
122. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
123. Compressors are exempt from the standards of Subpart GGG if the owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169. [40 CFR 60.593(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
124. Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.593(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
125. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 °C as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96. [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
126. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
127. The operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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128. For fuel gas combustion devices, a continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(3). CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [40 CFR 60, 60.105(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
129. For fuel gas combustion devices, operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S as measured by the H<sub>2</sub>S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm) or during which the average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> as measured by the SO<sub>2</sub> continuous monitoring system exceeds 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air). [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
130. Operator shall determine compliance with the H<sub>2</sub>S standard using EPA Methods 11, 15, 15A, or 16. [40 CFR 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
131. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the operator shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.107(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
132. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this subpart to the District semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report. [40 CFR 60.107(e) and 60.107(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
133. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
134. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
135. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
136. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart GGG. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit





# San Joaquin Valley

## AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

### AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: S-33-349-13

ISSUANCE DATE: 02/26/2007

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BIG WEST OF CA, LLC  
MAILING ADDRESS: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

LOCATION: 6451 ROSEDALE HWY (AREA 1 & 2)  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

SECTION: 28 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

#### EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF CD HYDRO UNIT #27 INCLUDING 50 MMBTU/HR HEATER 27H1, ACCUMULATOR, FEED BOTTOM EXCHANGERS, CONDENSERS, REFORMATE COOLERS, REBOIL CIRCULATING PUMPS, REFLUX PUMPS, HYDROGEN FEED GUARD BED, BENZENE SATURATION COLUMN, & 2 HYDRO SULFUR GUARD DRUMS - AREA 2: INSTAL A HYDROGEN RECYCLE COMPRESSOR ON THE CD HYDRO UNIT

### CONDITIONS

1. The facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit in accordance with the timeframes and procedures of District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall meet all applicable requirements of NSPS Subparts A, J, GGG, and QQQ. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. H2S content of gas burned in heater 27-H1 (formerly 11H13) shall not exceed 0.10 gr/dscf (160 ppmv) based on a three hour rolling average and shall be continuously monitored and recorded. [NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A & J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Except during startup and shutdown, heater 27H1 emission rates shall not exceed the following: PM10: 0.014 lb/MMBtu, NOx: 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2, VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu, and CO: 100 ppmv @ 3% O2. Emission limits are on a one hour average. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emission rates from heater 27H1 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 16.8 lb/day, SOx (as SO2): 34.3 lb/day, VOC: 6.0 lb/day, NOx (as NO2): 43.2 lb/day, or CO: 90.0 lb/day [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

#### CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 326-6900 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Sayed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services

Feb 28 2007 12:24PM - ADAMS - Joint Inspection NOT Required